### Nevada State Law NV Rev. Stat.

#### Title 16, Chapter 202. Crimes - Dangerous Weapons and Firearms

- 202.253. "Firearm" defined. As used in NRS 202.255 to 202.369, inclusive:
- 1. "Firearm" means any device designed to be used as a weapon from which a projectile may be expelled through the barrel by the force of any explosion or other form of combustion.
- 2. "Firearm capable of being concealed upon the person" applies to and includes all firearms having a barrel less than 12 inches in length.
- 3. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle that is self propelled.

# 202.273. Unlawful manufacture or sale of certain metal-penetrating bullets: Exceptions; penalty.

- 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, it is unlawful to manufacture or sell any metal-penetrating bullet capable of being fired from a handgun.
- 2. A person may manufacture and sell metal-penetrating bullets pursuant to an agreement with a law enforcement agency for the sale of such bullets to that agency.
- 3. A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 4. As used in this section, "metal penetrating bullet" means a bullet whose core:
- (a) Reduces the normal expansion of the bullet upon impact; and
- (b) Is at least as hard as the maximum hardness attainable using solid red metal alloys, and which can be used in a handgun. The term does not include any bullet with a copper or brass jacket and a core of lead or a lead alloy, or a bullet made of lead or lead alloys.

## 202.275. Possession, manufacture or disposition of short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun: Penalty; exceptions.

- 1. Any person who knowingly or willfully possesses, manufactures or disposes of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun is guilty of a category D felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- 2. For purposes of this section:
- (a) "Short-barreled rifle" means:
- (1) A rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length; or
- (2) Any weapon made from a rifle, whether by alteration, modification or other means, with an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- (b) "Short-barreled shotgun" means:
- (1) A shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length; or
- (2) Any weapon made from a shotgun, whether by alteration, modification or other means, with an overall length of less than 26 inches.
- 3. This section does not prohibit:
- (a) The possession or use of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun by any peace officer when authorized to do so in the performance of official duties; or
- (b) The possession of any short-barreled rifle or short-barreled shotgun by any person who is licensed as a firearms importer, manufacturer collector or dealer by the United States Department of the Treasury, or by any person to

whom such a rifle or shotgun is registered with the United States Department of the Treasury.

### 202.277. Changing, altering, removing or obliterating serial number of firearm.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to change, alter, remove or obliterate the serial number upon any firearm. Possession of any firearm upon which the serial number has been changed, altered, removed or obliterated is prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed or obliterated the serial number.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

# 202.300. Use or possession of firearm by child under age of 18 years; unlawful to aid or permit child to commit violation; penalties; child 14 years of age or older authorized to possess firearm under certain circumstances.

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a child under the age of 18 years shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control, except while accompanied by or under the immediate charge of his parent or guardian or an adult person, authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of the child, any firearm of any kind for hunting or target practice or for other purposes. A child who violates this subsection commits a delinquent act and the court may order the detention of the child in the same manner as if the child had committed an act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult.
- 2. A person who aids or knowingly permits a child to violate subsection 1:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), for the first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) For a first offense, if the person knows or has reason to know that there is a substantial risk that the child will use the firearm to commit a violent act, is guilty of a category C felony and shall be punished as provided in NRS 193.130.
- (c) For a second or any subsequent offense, is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.
- 3. A person does not aid or knowingly permit a child to violate subsection 1 if:
- (a) The firearm was stored in a securely locked container or at a location which a reasonable person would have believed to be secure;
- (b) The child obtained the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person in or upon the premises where the firearm was stored;
- (c) The injury or death resulted from an accident which was incident to target shooting, sport shooting or hunting; or
- (d) The child gained possession of the firearm from a member of the military or a law enforcement officer, while the member or officer was performing his official duties.
- **4.** The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to a child who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States .
- 5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older, who has in his possession a valid license to hunt, may handle

or have in his possession or under his control, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him:

- (a) A rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm, if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun and the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun; or
- (b) A firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, if the child has the written permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm and the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm, and the child is traveling to the are in which he will be hunting or returning from that area and the firearm is not loaded, or the child is hunting pursuant to that license.
- 6. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control a rifle or shotgun that is not a fully automatic firearm if the child is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the rifle or shotgun, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child has the permission of his parent or guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control the rifle or shotgun and the child is:
- (a) Attending a course of instruction in the responsibilities of hunters or a course of instruction in the safe use of firearms;
- (b) Practicing the use of a firearm at an established firing range or at any other area where the discharge of a firearm is permitted;
- (c) Participating in a lawfully organized competition or performance involving the use of a firearm;
- (d) Within an area in which the discharge of firearms has not been prohibited by local ordinance or regulation and he is engaging in a lawful hunting activity in accordance with chapter 502 of NRS for which a license is not required;
- (e) Traveling to or from any activity described in paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d), and the firearm is not loaded;
- (f) On real property that is under the control of an adult, and the child has the permission of that adult to possess the firearm on the real property; or (g) At his residence.
- 7. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 8, a child who is 14 years of age or older may handle or have in his possession or under his control, for the purpose of engaging in any of the activities listed in paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of subsection 6, a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, without being accompanied by his parent or guardian or an adult person authorized by his parent or guardian to have control or custody of him, if the child:
- (a) Has the written permission of his parent o guardian to handle or have in his possession or under his control such a firearm for the purpose of engaging in such an activity; and
- (b) Is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing such a firearm.
- 8. A child shall not handle or have in his possession or under his control a loaded firearm if he is:
- (a) An occupant of a motor vehicle;
- (b) Within any residence, including his residence, or any building other than

- a facility licensed for target practice, unless possession of the firearm is necessary for the immediate defense of the child or another person; or
- (c) Within an area designated by a county or municipal ordinance as a populated area for the purpose of prohibiting the discharge of weapons, unless he is within a facility licensed for target practice.
- (10) For the purpose of this section, a firearm is loaded if;
- (a) There is a cartridge in the chamber of the firearm;
- (b) There is a cartridge in the cylinder of the firearm, if the firearm is a revolver; or
- (c) There is a cartridge in the magazine and the magazine is in the firearm or there is a cartridge in the chamber, if the firearm is in semi-automatic firearm.

### 202.310. Sale of firearms to minors; penalty.

1. Any person in this state who sells or barters to a child under the age of 18 years, with reckless disregard of whether the child is under the age of 18 years, or with knowledge or reason to know that the child is under the age of 18 years, a pistol, revolver or a firearm capable of being concealed upon the person is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than 6 years, and may be further punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000.

### 202.360. Ex-felon not to possess firearm; penalty.

- 1. A person who has been convicted of a felony in this or any other state, or in any political subdivision thereof, or of a felony in violation of the laws of the United States of America, unless he has received a pardon and the pardon does not restrict his right to bear arms, shall not own or have in his possession or under his custody or control any firearm.
- 2. As used in this section, "firearm" includes any firearm that is loaded or unloaded and operable or inoperable.
- **3.** A person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a category B felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a minimum term of not less than 1 year and a maximum term of not more than \$5,000.
- 202.420. Inspection of permits. Every person, firm or corporation to whom a permit is issued shall either carry the same upon his person or keep the same in the place described in the permit. The permit shall be open to inspection by any peace officer or other person designated by the authority issuing the permit.
- 202.430. Revocation of permits. Permits issued in accordance with NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive, may be revoked by the issuing authority at any time when it shall appear that the need for the possession or transportation of such shells, cartridges, bombs, weapons, or protective system involving the use of the same, has ceased, or that the holder of the permit has engaged in an unlawful business or occupation or has wrongfully made use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons or the permit issue.

- 202.440. Licenses for retail sale of bombs or weapons; conditions. The sheriff of any county may also grant licenses in a form to be prescribed by him, effective for not more than 1 year from the date of issuance, to permit the sale at retail, at the place specified in the license, of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons, and to permit the installation and maintenance of protective systems involving the use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons, subject to the following conditions, upon breach of any of which the license shall be subject to forfeiture:
- 1. Such business shall be carried on only in the building designated in the license.
- 2. Such license or certified copy thereof must be displayed on the premises in a place where it may easily be read.
- 3. No such shell, cartridge, bomb or weapon shall be delivered to any person not authorized to possess or transport the same under the provisions of NRS 202.370 to 202.440, inclusive. No protective system involving the use of such shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons shall be installed, nor shall supplies be sold for the maintenance of such system, unless the licensee has personal knowledge of the existence of a valid permit for the operation and maintenance of such system.
- 4. A complete record must be kept of sales made under the authority of the license, showing the name and address of the purchaser, the quantity and description of the articles purchased, together with the serial number, if any, the number and date of issue of the purchaser's permit, and the signature of the purchaser or purchasing agent. No sale shall be made unless the permit authorizing possession and transportation of shells, cartridges, bombs or weapons is displayed to the seller and the information herein required is copied therefrom. This record shall be open to the inspection of any peace officer or other person designated by the sheriff.

#### Publisher's Notes:

1. The following jurisdictions prohibit the sale, possession, or receipt of any type of firearm to or by any of a particular class of persons (e.g., convicted felons, fugitives from justice, illegal aliens, mental incompetents, unlawful drug users and addicts) [An asterisk (\*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Clark County\*
Las Vegas\*

2. The following jurisdictions require waiting periods or notifications to law enforcement officials before weapons may be delivered to purchasers [An asterisk (\*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Clark County\*(72 hrs)
Las Vegas\* (72 hrs)

3. A permit to purchase must be obtained before a firearm may be sold or delivered to a purchaser or recipient in the following jurisdictions [An asterisk (\*) next to a name indicates another listing] Clark County\* [Registration]
Henderson [Registration]
Las Vegas\* [Registration]

4. The following jurisdictions restrict the age at which it is lawful for a person to purchase or receive a firearm [An asterisk (\*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Clark County\*
Las Vegas\*

5. The following jurisdictions restrict the sale of firearms [i.e., (a) requirement for a State or local license to sell firearms, or (b) recordkeeping requirements imposed as a condition of lawful sale of firearms, or (c) other (specified)] [An asterisk (\*) next to a name indicates another listing]

Clark County\*(a)
Las Vegas\*(a)